

Business Notices.

CLOTHING CIRCULAR.

ROBERTS & RAYMOND, Clothing Merchants, invite attention to the following important facts:

FACT 1.—The materials of their present stock were bought for cash at the lowest possible prices. Hence they are enabled to offer their

goods at a great reduction on the average prices of the trade.

FACT 2.—Their new styles of Spring HATS, Felt, Straw, and Buckram, are

manufactured from the best materials, and are of the most

perfect quality, and are of the most attractive of the season.

FACT 3.—The Boys' Department presents to heads of families unequalled

opportunities for fitting out their sons for the coming year at a

very low figure.

FACT 4.—The Custom Department is supplied with fashionable

goods, the cutters and workmen are first-class, and the charges

extremely moderate.

FACT 5.—The prices (very low in the trade) are marked upon all

the articles in the store, and there can be no deviation from

these figures. The Circular is requested to

be sent to the establishment.

ROBERTS & RAYMOND, Clothing Merchants, 115 Broadway, (Opposite the Herald Office.)

THE HAT EXCITEMENT.

Every foreign and domestic style of the season, GENTS, No. 214 Broadway.

SPRING HATS—BIRD, No. 49 Nassau-st.—This

store and other styles of GENTS' HATS are now ready,

to which the attention of customers and the public is respectfully

invited. BIRD, No. 49 Nassau-st.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING CHEAP AT RETAIL.

No. 236 Broadway, second floor, W. H. SMITH, Successor to J. R. B. BROWN.

FINE ARTS.—We are requested to call our readers' attention to the advertisement of the artist, and sale of

Paints and Water Colors, Paintings, now on exhibition, at the

gallery of Messrs. H. H. LEE & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st. They are

the contributions of our first-rate artists, who are desirous

of establishing an annual sale, by which means they can bring

their pictures directly before the purchasers. Should sufficient

encouragement be given by the public this will be repeated

yearly, and will be a benefit to the art, and a source of great

profit will be found among them. Ladies are particularly invited

to examine the collection of these pictures.

"We prefer the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE for family use."

Office No. 543 Broadway, New York.

WATSON'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—

Latest improvement. Office, No. 419 Broadway, New York.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—Manufacturers

are rapidly increasing, and are now selling SINGER'S SEWING

MACHINES. These are the only machines capable of doing every

kind of work, and are the most perfect of the kind ever

made. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, being the

latest and best, the most beautiful and the easiest to operate, is

commanding universal popularity. Call and see them at

J. M. SINGER & CO., No. 438 Broadway.

HUNT, WEBSTER & CO.'S

IMPROVED TIGER STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

For all manufacturing purposes and for family use, are deemed

preferable to any other. HUNT, WEBSTER & CO., No. 419 Broadway.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—Select Boots and

Shoes for your children, as well as for yourselves, at

CHARLES A. SALAMANDER'S, No. 113 Broadway. He pays particular attention to

the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, and has in store a large and valuable stock of these articles, as well as

Gaiters for the ladies, and the best description of French

and English Boots for gentlemen. Call and see them at

CHARLES A. SALAMANDER'S, No. 113 Broadway. We speak from experience.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER'S.—ROBERT, M.

PAVLEE, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Suits, and

Patent Powder, French Dressing, and other articles, at

ROBERT, M. PAVLEE, 113 Broadway, for silver plate, see

Depot No. 112 Pearl st., one door below Maiden Lane.

LATE FIRE IN MAIDEN-LANE—MR. AHNEN-

MOON, S. C. HERRING & CO.—On the night of the 17th inst., my stock, No. 56 Maiden Lane, with my stock of

clothing, was entirely destroyed by fire. My loss, though heavy,

has been more than made up, but I am fortunate enough to

have one of my Patent Champion Suits, which were

damaged by the fire, and which I am now offering at a

very low price, and which I could not find room for in the

store, for, were I to sell them, they would be a mass of

garbage. Reply, please, to

CHARLES A. SALAMANDER'S, No. 113 Broadway.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18, 1858.

The above facts can be seen at our Depot.

S. C. HERRING & CO., No. 201 Broadway, cor. Murray st., opposite the City Hall.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

KELLY & PIERSON, No. 231 Broadway.

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS.—Few are

aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common

Cold" in its first stage; but which in the beginning would yield

to mild remedy, if neglected, may, on the contrary, become

fatal. The value of "BROWN'S BRONCHITIS REMEDY," or

Cough Lozenges, is most apparent. Sold by all Druggists.

SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, Broadway, corner of

Houston-st., New York.—This popular and well-appointed

Hotel, containing 100 rooms, is now open, and has in store a

large and valuable stock of these articles, as well as

Gaiters for the ladies, and the best description of French

and English Boots for gentlemen. Call and see them at

CHARLES A. SALAMANDER'S, No. 113 Broadway. We speak from experience.

LOOK!!!—Low prices for CARPETS!!!—

200,000 worth of English Carpets at a tremendous reduction.

English Velvet Carpets, 100 yds. and 111 yds. per yard.

English Tapestry Carpets, 100 yds. and 111 yds. per yard.

Beautiful Persian Carpets, 100 yds. and 111 yds. per yard.

Oil Cloth, 200 yds. and 111 yds. per yard.

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this day, duly authenticated, we shall be happy to send

them promptly to Washington.

Who will help circulate Protests against the triumph

of the Lecompton Swindle? Hours are precious—let

them be improved!

The mails for Europe, by the Royal Mail steamer

Arabia, will close at the Post-Office this morning,

at 7 o'clock. An extra mail will remain open until

10 o'clock, at the steamer's wharf, in Jersey

City.

In Congress yesterday, Mr. Doolittle presented

to the SENATE the joint resolution of the Wisconsin

Legislature in favor of the admission of Minnesota.

Mr. Wright presented petitions in favor of

granting lands to actual settlers. A resolution

instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to

inquire into the expediency of establishing a national

foundry at Alexandria, Va., was adopted. Mr.

Johnson of Ark. introduced a bill aiming to correct

the great abuses under the present system of public

printing.

In the HOUSE, Kansas speeches were made by

Messrs. Sandidge, Walbridge, Leidy, Winter

Davis, Harlan, Hoard, Underwood and Clay

of Kentucky. Mr. Campbell started a lively discussion

with Mr. Clay concerning the views of his

father. The House was officially informed that the

Secretary of War had set aside and annulled the

sale of the Fort Ripley reservation, which was

purchased for from one to twenty cents the acre.

Mr. Selden, the ex-banker, of the firm of Selden,

Withers & Co., was yesterday confirmed by the

Senate as Marshal of the District of Columbia by a

vote of 23 to 13. One of our correspondents

telegraphs that the Republicans generally declined to

take sides in the quarrel of the Lecomptonites over

this nomination. In this, we think they showed

their good sense. Why should they care whether

Mr. Selden or some other aspirant of high politics

be the District Marshal?

The other District nominations were confirmed

without opposition.

The attempt to unite the Lecompton and Anti-

Lecompton Democrats on a common platform with

regard to the admission of Kansas, would seem to

have proved a failure, and to have resulted in rather

widening the breach that it was intended to close.

There can be little doubt that, had the decisive vote

been taken yesterday, there would have been at

least One Hundred and Twenty votes for Mr. Crit-

tenden's amendment (in substance) to not more

than One Hundred and Thirteen against it. We

cannot say what changes two days may effect, or

not effected; but the chances seem now decidedly

against Lecompton.

We believe the Republicans all see eye to eye,

and that their Ninety-Two votes will be cast on

every division as the Freeman of Kansas would wish

them cast. This is as we have expected. We are

now ready for the onset.

The steamship City of Baltimore arrived here

yesterday morning with four days' later advices

from Europe. The correspondence between the

English and French Governments, since the resig-

nation of Palmerston, had been submitted to Par-

liament, and is published herewith. Count Wale-

wski as good as withdraws his former dispatch in

a reply to Lord Malmesbury. On the 13th inst.

Orsini and Perri were guillotined in the presence of

a vast concourse of people and 5,000 troops. De

Rudie's punishment was commuted into penal

servitude for life, and it was reported that he was

to be sent to London to give evidence against Dr.

Bernard, who had been fully committed for trial.

The English Government had refused to permit

Sardinia to surrender Mr. Hodge, the Englishman

arrested at Genoa, to France, on the ground that

the evidence against him was insufficient. According

to dispatches from Madrid, full satisfaction had

been offered by Mexico to Spain, and the budget

for 1858 had been voted without alteration by the

Cortes. The Geneva Government had ordered

the expulsion of a number of French and Italian

refugees. The Russian Army of the Caucasus

had achieved new victories. A war between Brazil

and Paraguay was raging. Cotton had declined.

Breadstuffs were dull. Consols closed at 96 1/2

to 97.

Later news from India and China had been re-

ceived. Sir Colin Campbell was still at Caw-

npore. The bombardment of Lucknow was to have

commenced on the 25th ult. The King of Delhi

had been found guilty and banished for life. The

Rajah had been seized at Hyderabad. The rebels

had met with mere reverses, but Nema Shib was

acting upon the offensive. Canton remained quiet

in the hands of the allies, and Yek was still a pris-

oner. St. Petersburg advices state that the

Chinese have commenced hostilities against the

Russians on the Amoor.

The Albany Evening Journal dissents from our

view of the expediency of tolling the Central Rail-

road—dissents decidedly, of course; yet so cour-

teously that we are inclined to accord to its views

the fullest and most courteous consideration. Here

is the gist of The Journal's argument:

"Conceding, as we do, that the argument for tolling has

force, and that the Central Railroad is a public utility,

and that, with restriction, the imposition of tolls would be

equitable, let us see what would be the effect of such imposi-

tion. Let us suppose that the Central Railroad, from

Syracuse and Binghamton, the Rome and Watertown, and the Orleans

and Binghamton roads, carry freight now and from New York as cheap

as the Erie, the Hudson River, the Delaware and Hudson, the

Delaware and Hudson, the Hudson River, the Delaware and Hudson,

the Hudson River, the Delaware and Hudson, the Hudson River,

the Hudson River, the Delaware and Hudson, the Hudson River,

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policy advocated by that journal to protect the interests of the

people and promote the welfare of the State?"

—We have thus given place to The Journal's argu-

ment, and to the greater portion of its entire

article; for we wish that our readers shall see

the full strength of the case against us, and we do

not believe it can be made stronger than the fore-

going. It all rests on the assumption that To impose

Canal Tolls on the Central Railroad is to divert it from

its freight business almost if not entirely.

Is this the fact? Is it a reasonable presumption?

The Central Road did last year a freight business